

"ORGANIZED BOYHOOD"

10,000 BOYS GET TOGETHER.

Great Crowd Assemble in Central Park in Celebration of Triumph Over Street Gangs.

New York, June 7.—The triumph of "organized boyhood" over street gangs was celebrated here yesterday when 10,000 New York school boys gathered in Central Park and competed in athletic games held under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League and the Amateur Athletic Union. The Athletic League games are held annually but yesterday's was staged as a celebration of the tenth anniversary of the league's victory over the lawless juvenile gangs which flourished in the greater city ten years ago, and from which were graduated many of New York's notorious gangsters and gunmen. Ten years ago, or even four years ago, the bringing together of 10,000 of New York's boys probably would have resulted in broken window panes and street lamps; torn up shrubbery throughout Central Park, and anarchy in a small way for a mile about the rendezvous. Throughout the program of hotly contested events yesterday there was no untoward happenings. Less than a score of extra police were assigned to "cover" the games, and that number was just to keep older boys who went to see the games off the field and not to keep order among the 10,000 young dynamos of energy who went through their paces with as much zest and form as any band of mature athletes ever displayed at Olympic games or less notable affairs.

In the great demonstration of yesterday was found an outlet for that energy which, prior to the organization of the league, went into rock battles in the streets, the chasing of stray cats and dogs and the planning of innumerable forays on gardens and the postering of go-cart merchants and small goods grocers who had the temerity to display too ostentatiously their fruits and raw edibles.

The same muscles which formerly were used in snowballing hapless Chinamen or overturned ash and vegetable cans, yesterday were skillfully brought into play in healthy competitions in running, jumping, ball playing and other contests. One of the members of the committee in charge of the games, speaking of the organization of the league, and the vast amount of work and patience expended in achieving the success which has crowned the work yesterday said:

"I was a boy myself in New York, and attended school here. I am not confessing my age but I will admit that it was some years ago. There was no such thing as organized sport for the boys when I went to school and naturally the boys drifted into lawless habits to expend their surplus energies. The worst part of it was that the anaemic boy had no chance for physical development.

"A boy in old days was either a member of 'de gang' or he wasn't. The Public Schools Athletic League has changed all this. While the healthy boy is generally the one who wins the medals at the school meets, the boy who really needs physical development gets it and is bettered by it. The boys are studied closely and if they are fit physically to take part in the more strenuous athletic contests they are trained for them. It not, they are trained for the contests which will do them the most good. The plan has worked out well and the boys who started in school weak physically are today competing with the boys who have always been robust and strong. It is the system of athletic training—not the old fashioned dumb bell exercises or wand drills that were so formerly physically weak lads to compete with the boys who were more fortunate in having been started with better physique.

"Naturally we are very proud of the work we have accomplished. The street corner and corner lot gangs of old are practically unknown throughout New York today. And the beauty of it all is that the system of athletics we give the boys is not compulsory. On the other hand it is up to the athletic instructor to keep the recalcitrant boy in line in the matter of his studies for if he is behind the average of scholarship fixed he cannot take part in the athletic contests which have worked such wonders for the 10,000 who are competing here in Central Park today."

BRIBE OFFERED.

\$300,000 Price Named to Blanco to Betray Carranza.

Eagle Pass, Texas, June 8.—Gen. Lucio Blanco, who directed the successful rebel attack on Matamoros, Mexico, last week, reported to Venustiano Carranza, "Constitutionalist" leader, today that he had been approached with an offer of \$300,000 if he would betray Carranza and join the forces of President Huerta. Blanco reported that he had caused the arrest of the federal emissary, Bruno Trevino, who presented credentials from Governor Gonzalez of the state of Nuevo Leon, and that he had been sentenced to death by a court martial.

It is assumed the sentence was carried out. Carranza to whom Trevino appealed, refused to interfere. Trevino was one of the leaders of the Monterey revolt last February.

AFTER THE WEDDING.

To wed and then to bill and coo
Is very nice and very thrilling,
A pleasant prospect, that, it's true,
To wed and then bill and coo;
The butcher and the grocer, too,
Will also do a little billing.
To wed and then to bill and coo
Is very nice and very thrilling.
—Lippincott's.

WOODS BECOMES FEDERAL JUDGE

South Carolinian Takes the Oath of Office—Began His New Duties Monday.

Richmond, Va., Special to Columbia Star, June 7.—Judge Charles A. Woods of South Carolina at 11 o'clock today took the oath of office as a member of the United States circuit court, succeeding Judge Nathan Goff, resigned to become United States senator from West Virginia. The brief ceremonies were witnessed by a number of lawyers. Judge Jeter C. Pritchard of North Carolina, senior judge of the court, administering the oath. On the bench with him were Judge Edmund Waddill of Richmond and Judge H. G. Connor of Wilson, N. C., both of the United States district court.

Judge Woods will sit with Judge Pritchard on the bench and will begin his duties Monday. He will hold the position so long as he lives or until he has reached the limit for retirement at full pay.

Lawlessness in the Pardon Mill.

Edgfield Advertiser. What can be done to check lawlessness in South Carolina. Human blood seems to flow more freely at this time than during the Christmas holidays or "hot supper" season. The Advertiser rather suspects that turning so many criminals out of the Penitentiary is having an unwholesome effect. These men themselves may or may not be among those who are committing crime, but executive clemency having been shown them, others of the criminal class are led to believe that should they be convicted of crime they will likewise fare lightly. If this is not one of the causes of the great demoralization which is widespread, what then are the real causes?

Were the fact to stare the world be criminal in the face that if he is question-begun according to the degree of the crime, offering no hope for clemency, the effect in restraining the criminal would be far reaching. The idea now prevails that convicts do not have to serve a full sentence and depraved men of imper race are not humiliated by imprisonment and wearing stripes. What do they care for a few months' stay behind prison bars. Relatives can raise money with which to pay the professional "pardon" lawyer for securing a pardon. This being true why wonder that larceny, murder and sundry other crimes are committed ad libitum.

Shut down the pardon mill and tighten up the screws on the Court machinery, so it will not run in a loose, indifferent manner, and twelve months will not pass before there will be a different complexion to conditions in South Carolina. On the contrary, let matters drift along as they now are and the worst is yet to come.

CHEERS FOR OLD NEGROES.

An Impressive Feature of the Confederate Parade at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga Times. One of the impressive features of the great parade was the cordial reception given the old negroes in the line. The casual Northern visitor who does not understand the Southern attitude toward the negro no doubt was astonished at the spontaneity of the cheering when the grizzled old darkies passed the multitude of onlookers, proudly wearing the grey uniform, the insignia of the soldiers' who fought for a continuance of slavery until the inevitable rational settlement of the question and the voluntary freeing of the bondsmen should come. No Southern man who knows of the reverence in which the faithful servants of the dark days of war was held was surprised, but it must have been to all a thrilling and gratifying evidence of the esteem in which these veterans were held. We say veterans because they were that. They may not have been in the battle charge, but they saw much of the war as old or young master's body servant or general helper in the cause. Their loyalty still ever be touching to the Southern heart. They are members of the veterans' camp, and the old soldiers delight to give them places in the annual parade and are glad to have them march with them.

That the later generations appreciate their faithfulness was strikingly demonstrated. At every point in the line the applause was vigorously and generously bestowed. The demonstration for them unquestionably was one of the greatest any of the veterans received. If there are any more carping critics of the South (and surely they are few, if any now, in these days of almost complete reconciliation of the sections) they should have seen countless thousands of Southerners wave hearty salutations to the old black men and should have heard the cheering from thousands of throats. It was an inspiring, almost a tear-compelling spectacle, for it brought to many of the older spectators, memories of beloved old darkies who have passed away. These old men were justified in the evident pride which they took in their honorable place in a line of gallant heroes. If the scorn of the other kind of negro is visited upon them they will pass it by idly or with fine contempt. They remained true to their white friends, and these friends will never forget the noble part they played in the fearful war drama of the sixties. Honor will be theirs to the end of their days.

Many a flat-top desk has a level-headed man back of it. Are you one?

Every time a politician lands a job for one of his constituents, he becomes a statesman in the opinion of one more man at least.

ANOTHER GOLDEN LINK FOR THE FAMILY

Hollister Sage, in Farm and Fireside.

It has been my privilege during the past months to pore for hours over the records of a man who lived a century and a quarter ago or longer—an honest and happy forebear who looked at life aright. Getting thoroughly imbued with the spirit of those distant days when pounds and pence were used instead of United States money and the shoeing of a horse cost but thirty-seven and one-half cents instead of one dollar and a half as now, is a genuine pleasure.

If any family of today would inaugurate such a record book to be written by all members, chronicling events of all kinds as they come to pass day by day, especially a family privileged to live on a farm, it would soon become an affair of the greatest inspiration and animation. Its work as an educational factor would be excellent also, and orthography and system would be learned hand in hand. The blank book should be pagged and each page dated, but, still further, each should be inscribed with the name of the person who was to fill that page or write upon it a record, however brief. Father, mother, each of the children and the grandparents now will take their turn. When one whose page has come happens to be away overnight, the next in line may take his place, stating how it is and keeping the record fresh and up to date.

Following such a rule, the book will become of great value as a work of reference in time to come both because of its historic and its book-keeping features; also because the handwriting of loved ones, sometimes of those who are called above, will be preserved. Improvement in the writing of school children and their descriptive ability may be noted from month to month.

The keeping of such a record will prove a source of great merriment, will prove to be a family binder, and because all are interested it will not be forgotten, but will be brought forward each evening with some such remark as, "Tom, are your words ready?" or "Ellen now has the opportunity of her life to make herself famous in placing on file the important events of today." Of course younger children will need direction and advice about what to write and when they will be appealed to many times. Will not such a family diary bind the hearts of all to the old roof tree? Father will set down when he bought the new harvester, the make and the price; when the colt was sold; to whom and at what price, and will set to it that every page has it right and left corner figures and balances. The right is to be used for all moneys which flow in, this being the right direction for the family's interest; the left side for money that must needs be left to go the way most money has to go, as a rule. The balancing of the two sides will show whether the business is paying and if the methods followed may be improved. Often the grown-up boy will offer a suggestion that may well set the head of the house to thinking. The volume will make every participant in its authorship a serious financier as he or she realizes how easy it is to dissipate a sum of money and sees where it goes in small amounts.

On the margin of each day's page should be set down the peculiarities of the weather. Thus the date of a blizzard, a deep snow, an uncommon freshet, the breaking up of winter, the first frost of autumn, may be referred to readily and without argument later. The book will tell when the upper meadow was planted with corn and when potatoes were taken from the camp lot, and how many. It will also describe the draining of the swamp, state how many and what kind of tiles were used and the cost, and will contain a carefully made map of the system of drains drawn to scale so that the mains and laterals may be found if desired, without wasting time.

Father will wish to interlard a page occasionally with "How We First Raised Alfalfa," or on "Conclusions About the Improvement of a Dairy Herd After Long Experience." And Mother will enter with red ink when baby John cut his first tooth, or tell the ordeals of "When All Hands Were Ill with Measles." There also will be the chronicle of great events with quite a blank space before and after the record, as for instance, "Marriage of Lucinda to John Henry Watrous," with a description of the excitement and preparations, the ceremony, by whom performed and where, and newspaper clippings on the joyous but solemn occasion. Then will come unavoidably also blanks when all hearts are too full to take any interest in the joys of life, and a single line written in a trembling hand, in ink splashed with tears, will speak a volume of sorrow in the words, "Our little lamb, Florence, left us today to live with Jesus," or, perhaps, "Grandfather entered this day into the reward of the blessed." He awaits us on the other shore." Instilled with the daily life of every member of the family, and mentioning clearly visitors, great care should be exercised to make every statement so clear, especially where it relates to persons, that the reader a century or more hence will be able to state: "That was my great-grandfather," and feel certain of the correctness of the statement. A well-bound book made

Ulcers and Skin Troubles.

If you are suffering with any old, running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by Lancaster Pharmacy and Standard Drug Company.

of excellent paper should be chosen and the best indelible ink used for all that is transcribed.

Care should be exercised from day to day, by the head of the house, that everything in the book reads clearly, looked at from the viewpoint of unborn generations. For the utility of the record will depend largely upon its comprehensibility in the distant future. Father or Mother, or both together, should act as the secretary or editor of the volume, and whenever necessary should paste in an extra page, upon it referring directly to the affairs mentioned, fully explaining them in the most lucid manner possible. The reader a century or two hence will be most grateful, for this work, besides bringing a daily benediction to the household, will slowly have woven into its fabric that which will make it an invaluable heirloom, besides which the importance of the family plate will sink into insignificance, and coming generations will cross continents and oceans to scan its pages and plead for the right to copy portions of them.

The Lost Lure of The Academies.

The State. In Spartanburg a competitive examination for a cadetship in the West Point Military academy is to be held next Friday and the Herald, of that city, marvels that but two young men have signified an intention to take the tests. In the national academies \$720 a year is allowed a cadet for expenses, and he is sure of a commission in the army or navy after graduation, but the positions have lately not proved alluring. Not long ago it was published that the number of vacancies in West Point was about 150 and it is certain that an army and navy life are not nearly so inviting to young men as they were half a century ago.

Perhaps the explanation is that the youth prepared to enter the academies believe that opportunities are better in civil life, while those who would greatly improve their condition by entering them and taking the education they offer are, for lack of preparation, without hope of receiving appointments.

Service in the army or navy in time of peace is not of a character to stimulate a boy's ambition. While salaries that will keep the wolf from the door are guaranteed they do not promise wealth. Rather, unless the soldier or sailor condemn himself to callousness they make certain his genteel poverty. Besides, no young man likes to look forward to a life with limitations rigidly fixed, and it is only the officer of extraordinary energy and initiative, once he has entered the service, who accomplishes anything out of routine unless there be war. War nowadays is not fashionable.

On the other hand the lad who may enter university or college, even though he must in part pay his own expenses, has before him

Best Laxative For the Aged.

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by Lancaster Pharmacy and Standard Drug Company.

Don't Suffer!

"I had been troubled, a little, for nearly 7 years," writes Mrs. L. Fincher, in a letter from Peavy, Ala., "but I was not taken down, until March, when I went to bed and had to have a doctor. He did all he could for me, but I got no better. I hurt all over, and I could not rest. At last, I tried Cardui, and soon I began to improve. Now I am in very good health, and able to do all my housework."

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

You may wonder why Cardui is so successful, after other remedies have failed. The answer is that Cardui is successful, because it is composed of scientific ingredients, that act curatively on the womanly system. It is a medicine for women, and for women only. It builds, strengthens, and restores weak and ailing women, to health and happiness.

If you suffer like Mrs. Fincher did, take Cardui. It will surely do for you, what it did for her. At all druggists.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 19

after graduation a horizon unbounded. If he may not capture a Gibraltar he may place himself at the head of a Gibraltar-like bank, he may become a "captain of industry," a maker of generals in Congress and cabinet or a "Napoleon of finance." The commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of our republic is never a professional soldier and his ministers at the head of the army and navy departments are civilians.

Fifty years ago colleges were comparatively few in this country, and lads sought entrance to the academies for the sake of the education they offered however, the instruction was narrow and specialized. They expected frequently to resign after brief service. Before the building of the "new navy" there were places in the navy only for the first third of each class graduating from Annapolis. Now the average boy of eighteen is beginning to consider what he will do after graduation, and the tendency is to choose college courses in some measure harmonious with the profession that one will enlist in.

There are millions of boys to be entering the academies but they are a class cut off from them. Say what we will, there is class differences in this country that scarcely existed in the earlier times of the republic. Social stratification unhappily, increases steadily. Formerly an American family did not lack ambition by reason of lack of property. The son of a poor farmer entertained as his birthright the notion that one day he would be a figure in the state, but on these latter days when "class consciousness" is incessantly preached thousands of youth absorb the idea that emergence into a higher place in the world is impossible and they cease to hope for it.

To these a military college does not appeal—no kind of college education is within their dreams. The most that they expect is to gain the rudiments of an education, the

"three r's" and then to settle down to a life of toil with their hands. Perhaps the government might reach them by establishing schools nearer to them, schools preparatory to the West Point and Annapolis colleges, and it may be that this step will become advisable in order that accomplished officers in ample numbers may not fail our military and naval establishments.

To All Brides.

On the principle that all the world loves a lover, Life is issuing a Brides' Number, feeling that though no bride will probably have time to read it, other people will enjoy it. This number of Life certainly reeks with the spirit of love, and those who care for sentiment will enjoy its illuminating contents.

A Ruthless Rhyme for Militants.

Brooklyn Eagle. Lily smashed the royal gems And drowned the keeper in the Thames! What does this girlish prank denote? Oh, Just that Lily wants to vote.

Take Plenty of Time to Eat.

There is a saying that "rapid eating is slow suicide." If you have formed the habit of eating too rapidly you are most likely suffering from indigestion or constipation, which will result eventually in serious illness unless corrected. Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated. Then when you have a fullness of the stomach or feel dull and stupid after eating, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many severe cases of stomach trouble and constipation have been cured by the use of these tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Sold by all dealers.

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Bakes it light and crisp—in a slow, steady oven—and a cool, comfortable kitchen.

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Bakes, broils, roasts and toasts.

The New Perfection Oil Cook-stove is cleaner than a coal or wood range. Cheaper than gas. Cooks everything as well as either. Burns kerosene, the cleanest, handiest fuel. No coal or ashes to carry. No soot. No smoke. No dust.

The new 4-burner Perfection Stove cooks a whole meal at once with the least expense, trouble and discomfort. Indicator shows just how much oil is in font. Smaller stoves with 1, 2 or 3 burners.

Ask your dealer to show you a New Perfection with patent broiler and other accessories, or write for descriptive circular to



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